ROMANOV, I. M.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Doctor of Historical Sciences in the Institute of History

"N. G. Chernyshevskiy in Vilyuyskoye Imprisonment, and, World-View of N. G. Chernyshevskiy During 1872-1883 (Published Monographs)."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

TYUSHKEVICH, Stapna Andreyevich, kand. fil. nauk; RYBKIN, Ye.I., red.;
ROMANOV, I.M., red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Necessity and chance in war]Neobkhodimost' i sluchainost' v
voine. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 134 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(War)

BARANOV, Aleksey Onufriyevich, podpolkovnik, kand.filos. nauk; ROMANOV, I.M., podpolkovnik, red.; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Military equipment and the morale of troops] Voennaia tekhnika i moral'no-boevye kachestva voina. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Munitions) (Morale)

BAZANOV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich, polkovnik, kand. pedagog. nauk; ROMANOV, I.M., podpolkovnik, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Pedagogy; essays on the theory and practice of academic instruction and training of Soviet soldiers] Pedagogika; ocherki po teorii i praktike obucheniia i vospitaniia sovetskikh voinov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 213 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Russia—Army—Education, Nonmilitary)

BESHENTSEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, kand. filos. nauk; ROMANOV, I.M., polkovnik, red.; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Military ideology of the West German "revanchists"] Voennaia ideologiia zapadnogermanskikh revanshistov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1962. 141 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Germany, West—Military policy)

ACCESSION NR: AR3006512 S/0044/63/000/008/V038/V038

SOURCE: RZh. Matematika, Abs. 8V195

AUTHOR: Pushkin, V. I., Romanov, I. M.

TITLE: On the theory of probabilistic radiotelemechanical systems. Selection of parameter gradations

CITED SOURCE: Sb. aspirantsk. rabot. Kazansk. un-t. Tochny*ye n., Kazan', 1962, 53-61

TOPIC TAGS: radiotelemechanics, telemechanics

TRANSLATION: The author examines the operation of telemechanical communications and control systems in which the executive apparatus under the infuence of received signals which are characterized by a given array of values of a given set of parameters, may be in one of two possible states. Using an approach similar to that described (Romanov, I.M., Bukharev, R.G., Sb. Itogovaya nauchnaya konferentsiya KGU, 1961), the author carries out a computation of the signal parameter values necessary for satisfactory operation in the presence of random disturbing inputs. V. Yakovlev.

Card 1/1

PETROV, Viktor Nikolayevich; AMOSOV, Valentin Fedorovich; ROMANOV, I.M., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and repair of the mechanical equipment of electric railroad motor cars] Remont mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniia motorvagonnogo podvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 96 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Railroad motor cars—Maintenance and repair)

29628
S/142/61/004/003/010/016
E140/E435

16.6100 (1253,1031)

AUTHOR: Romanov, I.M.

TITLE: On the theory of certain probabilistic communications systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1961, Vol.4, No.3, pp.332-335

TEXT: A probabilistic communications system is one in which a number of communications links employ a common channel with no special means for ensuring transmission of information between a required transmitter and receiver other than the random distribution of messages in time. An example is DME (Distance Measuring Equipment) in which aircraft emit coded pulse sequences which are simply retransmitted by the beacon, all operating on a common frequency. Simultaneous messages are lost in such a system. The author calculates the characteristics of such a system, which he finds equivalent to a well-known problem in probability theory expressed in terms of spheres placed at random in cells. If the times of transmission by the various transmitters are independent and random (even if periodic, provided that the time of

Card 1/2

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E140/E435

On the theory of certain ...

transmission in one receiver period is random) the author finds the following condition

$$\frac{\tau}{T}(m - 1) \ll 1$$

X

must be satisfied by the system, where τ is the duration of a single transmission, T is the repetition period, m is the number of transmitters. Finally, the author considers telemetering and remote control systems and finds that it is exceedingly dangerous if false signals can arise in such systems. He considers that for such systems, channel-division multiplex methods should be used. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiofiziki Kazanskogo gos. universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (Department of Radiophysics, Kazan' State University imeni V.I.Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960

Card 2/2

ROMANOV, I.M.

Removal of condensed moisture vapors and oils from compressed air.
Prom. energ. 15 no.9:31-32 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Compressed air)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Human Neoplasms.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 107105
AUTHOR : Romanov, I.N.
INST. :
TITLE : A Case of Malignant Embryonal Tumor of the Kidney.
ORIG. PUB. : Urologiya,1957,No.4,65
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

ROMANOV, I.N.

N.K. Krupskaia on religious propaganda. Nauka i zhizn' 25
no.7:56 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Religion)

[illegible], G. [illegible], inzh.; [illegible], inzh.; [illegible], inzh.;
[illegible], inzh.

Automation of fuel supply operations in electric power plants in Novosibirsk. Energetik 12 no.6:[illegible] Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

137-58-4-6513

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 26 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Romanov, I.N.

TITLE: The Lining of Furnaces (Futerovka pechey)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii, Nr 2 (3), 1957, pp 70-73

ABSTRACT: A method of preparing the acid lining of 100-kg furnaces that has proved itself in practice at the Minsk Automobile works is described.

N. I.

1. Furnaces--Lining

Card 1/1

137-58-4-6714

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 58 (USSR)

AUTHORS Romanov, I. N., Sedov, N. N.

TITLE Oxygen Smelting of Special and High-temperature Resistant Steels in the Electric Furnace (Dovodka v elekropechi spetsial'-nykh i zharoupornykh staley pri pomoshchi kisloroda)

PERIODICAL Mashinostroitel' Belorussii, Nr 2 (3), 1957, pp 74-75

ABSTRACT The smelting of heat-resistant and other special steels in an 0.5-t acid arc furnace, with ore used to oxidize C, is accompanied by increased furnace-lining wear, overheating of the metal, and, as a result, a high percentage of rejection of castings, due to cracks or increase in the duration of the heat, and in gas and non-metallic inclusions in the metal. For this reason, O_2 is used at the Minsk Automobile Plant instead of Fe ore. The O_2, under 10 atm pressure, is delivered to the bath by means of a tube 3 m long and 1/2" in diameter, from the usual bottle through a regulator. A 2-m length of the tube is wrapped in asbestos cord smeared with refractory clay and calcined. The tube is inserted in the bath at an angle of 30-35°; it is not let down to touch the bottom. When O_2 was introduced in this fashion, 0.16% of the C

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137-58-4-6714

Oxygen Smelting of Special (cont.)

burned off in 1 min during the first heat and 0.4% in 3 min in the second. It is noted that employment of O_2 made possible a 35-min reduction in heat time and a reduction of 400 kwh in power consumption, increased the life of the furnace lining, reduced the gaseous and nonmetallic inclusions in the metal, eliminated rejects due to hot cracks, and made possible the saving of 20% Ni when the heat was run on the basis of a charge consisting 100% of heat-resistant steel scrap.

A.Sh.

1. Steels--Oxygen smelting--Processes

Card 2/2

ROMANOV, I.N.

Embryonic cancer of the testicle. Urologiia 23 no.4:63 Jl-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. I.N. Romanov) Vologodskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nach. L.P. Perov).
(TESTICLE--CANCER)

ROMANOV, I.N.

Malignant embryoplastic tumor of the kidney. Urologiia 22 no.4:65 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - I.N.Romanov) Vologodskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nach. M.P.Khokhlev) Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(KIDNEYS--CANCER)

ROMANOV, I.N. (Vologda)

Surgical therapy of priapism. Khirurgiia no.9:73 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(PRIAPISM, surgery,)

ROMANOV, I.N.

Hypernephroma of the left kidney in a 4-year-old girl. Urologiia no.3:70 Jl-S '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(KIDNEYS--TUMORS)

ROMANOV, I.N.

Primary malignant mesenchymal hepatoma in a two-month-old infant.
Khirurgiia, Moskva no.5:80 My '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz Vologodskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy st.Vologda 1-oy Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi (nach.bol'nitsy V.A. Shisov, zavéduyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem I.N. Romanov)
(LIVER, neoplasms
hepatoma, diag. in two-month old inf.,diag.laparotomy)
(HEPATOMA
in two-month old inf.,diag.,laparotomy)

ROMANOV, I.P.

Ice conditions in the Khatanga River and Khatanga Bay in the spring of 1958. Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.3:109-112 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Khatanga River--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

Romanov, I.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4610

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Problemy Arktiki i Antarktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 3 (Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic; Collection of Articles, No. 3) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1960. 119 p. 500 copies printed. [Xerox copy]

Sponsoring Agencies: Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Glavnogo upravleniya Severnogo morskogo puti Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Frolov; Editorial Board: L.L. Balakshin, A.A. Girs, P.A. Gordiyenko (Deputy Resp. Ed.), I.M. Dolgin, L.G. Kaplinskaya, A.A. Kirillov, Ye.S. Korotkevich, V.V. Lavrov, I.V. Maksimov, A.I. Ol', I.I. Pozmyak, and B.V. Feliaov; Tech. Ed.: L.P. Droshshina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for geographers and geophysicists, particularly those interested in the problems of the Arctic and Antarctic.

COVERAGE: This publication of the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute contains articles on the water temperature in the Arctic Basin, the tides of Arctic seas, the structure of Arctic cyclones and anticyclones, radiosonde measurements of temperature, the determination of ice thickness by dipole electromagnetic methods, and magnetic activity in relation to geographical longitude and latitude. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Gavrilova, L.A. Structure of Winter Upper Level Anticyclones in the Arctic 31

Dolganov, L.V. Antarctic Slope and the Velocity of the Katabatic Wind 41

Gol'tsman, M.I., and V.V. Frolov. On the Errors of Temperature Measurements Made by Radiosondes 53

Yakovlev, G.N. Snow Cover on the Drifting Ice of the Central Arctic 65

Molochnov, G.V., and N.V. Cherepanov. Use of the Dipole Electromagnetic Method for Determining the Thickness of Sea Ice 77

Nikol'skiy, A.P. Dependence of the Mean Level of Magnetic Activity on Latitude and Longitude 85

Gonin, G.B. Estimation of Ice Hummocking by Statistical Processing of Aerial Photography Data 93

Freydin, I.L. Conference on the Development of the Productive Forces of East Siberia 101

Romanov, I.P. Ice Conditions in the Khatanga River and Khatanga Bay in the Spring of 1958 109

Kuznetsov, M.A. The Main Cause of the Regular Albedo Decrease in a Melting Snow Cover 112

Ignatov, V.S. Evaluation of the Accuracy of Determining the Deviation of Radio Direction Finders by Means of Aircraft 115

Fel'dshteyn, Ya.I., and Ye.K. Kurdina. Magnetic Variations Within the Main Auroral Zone 118

Govorukha, L.S. On the Micoflora of Franz Josef Land 119

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JA/dwm/sfm
1/4/61

ACC NR: AT6010039 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/051/0064/0066

AUTHOR: Botnikov, V. N. (Junior research associate); Romanov, I. P. (Junior research associate)

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Work of the naval detachment of the Ninth soviet antarctic expedition on the D/E Ship "Ob' "

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 51, 1965, 64-66

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological observation, ice, antarctic ice, antarctic ice depth, oceanology, oceanographic vessel, oceanographic equipment, hydrographic surveying, hydrographic sonar/NEL-5 hydrographic sonar

ABSTRACT: The voyage of the diesel-electric ship "Ob' " took place between Dec. 3, 1963 and May 14, 1964, by way of Leningrad - Dakar - Mirny - Station Mouson - Novolazarevskaya - Molodezhnaya - Mirny - Dakar - Le Havre - Leningrad, Fig. 1. The naval detachment of the Ninth soviet antarctic expedition worked on board ship. Plans comprised meteorological, hydrological, hydrochemical, geological, glaciological, hydrographic, gravimetric and electrophysical observations. Meteorological observations were started after leaving Dakar and continued until reaching La Manche. 342 analyses

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ACC NR: AT6019039

for Cl, pH, O_2, and alkalinity, and 6 ocean bottom samplings were made. Information on surface ice and icebergs was gathered. Gravimetric work was limited to methods improvement. The hydrographic group accomplished 20800 nm of reconnaissance measurements, coordinated by astronomical and radiolocation means. Existence of a bottom elevation to a depth of 667 m in the Angola Atlantic ocean bottom depression was confirmed. Two Kelvin-Hughes and one NEL-5 hydrographic sonar were used. A task of the electrophysical group was the determination of the ice cover depth by a reflected electromagnetic impulse. This was accomplished on the 9th Feb. 1964, on the 32 kilometer of the route Mirny - Pionerskaya. The ice depth was found to be 850 meters. Orig. art. has 1 fig.

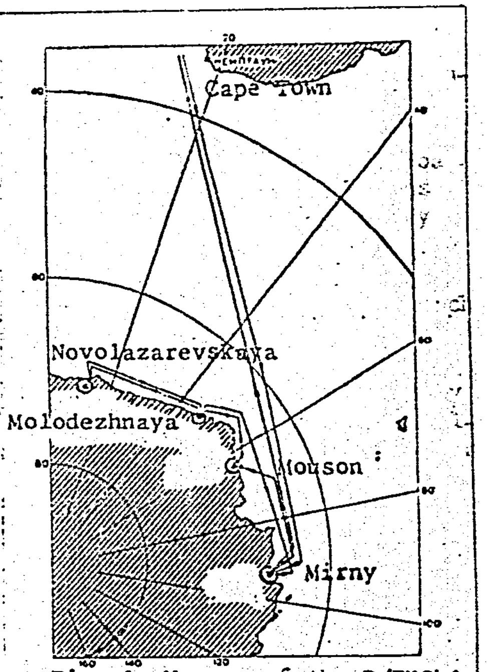

Fig. 1. Voyage of the D/E"Ob'

SUB CODE: 04,08, 13,17/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul64/ ORIG REF: None

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6019040 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/051/0067/0071

AUTHOR: Botnikov, V.N. (Junior research associate); Romanov, I.P. (Junior research associate)

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic scientific research institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Sea ice conditions during the ninth antarctic voyage of the D/E ship "Ob' "

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955 -. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 51, 1965, 67-71

TOPIC TAGS: sea ice, antarctic sea ice, ice island, iceberg, sea ice navigation, icebreaker

ABSTRACT: This paper is a description of sea ice conditions observed at high southern latitudes, in the coastal waters of Antarctica and at its shores during the voyage of the D/E ship "Ob' " of the Ninth soviet Antarctic expedition. The observations began Jan 4, 1964 with the first sighting of an iceberg at Lat. 54°50' South and Long. 38°05' East. On the southward course to Mirny, icebergs with a gradually increasing occurence density (from 3 to 7 points) were encountered and are described in detail. Landfall was made at Mirny at the edge of the solid shore ice, 13.5 miles wide. Efforts to reach shore by icebreaking were only partly successful, as only half the distance to shore could be made good while the ship was being unloaded. The

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profile of the ice route to Mirny is given in Fig. 1. After departure from Mirny to Molodezhnaya Feb 11, 1964, a giant iceberg, 24 miles long and 44 m high was sighted at Lat. 65°25' South and Long. 54°10' East. The shore ice at Molodezhnaya was thinner and weaker than at Mirny, however, difficulties were encountered on departure due to decreased draft of the ship and new icing. Further difficulties - a 10- point belt of ice - were encountered in the Leningradskiy Bay at the entrance to Novolazarevskaya. During the return trip, Mar 24, intensive new ice formation was noted in the Alasheyev Bay and in the Sea of Davis. During the voyage, 4500 miles were sailed in the coastal zone of Antarctica; of these, 1100 miles were navigated in the presence of ice. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

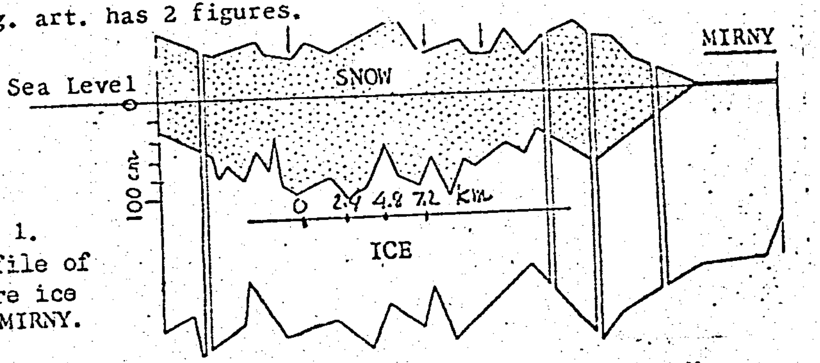

Fig. 1. Profile of shore ice at MIRNY.

SUB CODE: 08,13,17/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul64/ ORIG REF: None

ROMANOV, I.P.

Drift of the "North Pole-8" Station. Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.15:89-93 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ROMANOV, I. P.

"MY EXPERIENCE IN SANITATION WORK," FEL'DSHER i AKUSHER., NO. 11, 1949.
MEDICAL ASST, TULA.

BOTNIKOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROMANOV, I.P., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Work of the marine team of the Ninth Soviet Antarctic Expedition aboard the diesel-electric ship "Ob'." Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.51:64-66 '65.

Ice conditions of the voyage of the diesel-electric ship "Ob'" during the ninth Antarctic cruise. Ibid.:67-71
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ROMANOV, I.S.

Quaternary volcanic ash in the Merla Valley. Sov.geol.
2 no.10:136-138 O '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kremenchugskaya geologorazvedochnaya partiya.
(Merla Valley--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

S/081/62/000/002/026/107
B151/B108

AUTHOR: Romanov, I. S.

TITLE: Titanium content of the Poltavian deposits in the middle of the Dneprovsko-Donets depression

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 130, abstract 2G148 (Geol. rudn. mestorozhd., no. 3, 1961, 89 - 97)

TEXT: A description of the mineralogical composition of the grits of the Poltavian formation is given. Rutile-zircon-ilmenite deposits are associated with a stratum of quartzitic sands and in a vertical section they are associated with areas of linear or sloping through shaped stratified beds. According to their chemical estimations composition (analysis of three samples) the ore bearing sands are uniform consisting of chiefly SiO_2 (80-95%), Al_2O_3 (2-5%), Fe (0.5-3.5%), TiO_2 (2.24-5.0%), and ZrO_2 (up to 1.65%). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ROMANOV, I.S.; VORONKINA, G.I. [Voronkina, H.I.]

Semimechanical attachment for a centralized production of shoulder straps. Leh. prom. no.4:57 O-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

ROMANOV, I.S.; KUZNETSOV, V.N.

Automatic control of a unit for obtaining a neutralized metal contact. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.6:41-43 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

ROMANOV, I.S.

Titanium potential of the Poltava sediments in the middle part of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.3:89-97 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Trest Kiyevgeologiya, Kiyev.
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Titanium ores)

ROMANOV, I.V.

Effect of the surrounding medium on helminths infesting sables in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Zool.zhur. 38 no.9:1313-1321 S '59
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Sables)

ROMANOV, I.V.

Distribution of diphyllobothriasis in the Gorkiy reservoir area. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.5:611-614 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova (dir. N.N. Mizinov, zav. kafedroy - prof. V.D. Semenov).
(GORKIY PROVINCE--TAPEWORMS)

ROMANOV, I.V.

Helminth fauna of sables and other mustelines in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. Zool.zhur. 39 no.7:995-1002 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gorky State Medical Institute.
(Krasonyarsk Territory—Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites—Mustellidae)

ROMANOV, I.V.

Study of the foci of diphyllobothriasis in Gorkiy Province.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 33 no.3:289-294 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Kirova.

L 22704-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GS/JXT(RML)

ACC NR: AT6009452 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0302/0305

AUTHOR: Malakhov, A. N.; Romanov, I. V.; Smirnov, Yu. V.; Ul'yanov, M. Yu.

ORG: none

53

B+1

TITLE: Biological indication of a UHF electromagnetic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po kompleksnoy probleme Kibernetika. Bionika (Bionics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 302-305

TOPIC TAGS: medical experiment, bionics, UHF, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The effects of an SHF electromagnetic field on viability and conditioned reflex activity were investigated in a series of experiments on pleroceroids and white mice. In the first experimental series, 5 groups of pleroceroids were irradiated with UHF and SHF waves (7.6 m to 13.7 cm) for periods of 10 to 60 min to determine survival rates. Following irradiation each group of pleroceroids was placed in a physiological solution and kept at an 18° temperature. Death was determined by absence of reaction to needle pricks and to heating, and also by body tone condition. Findings show that the survival rate for

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ACC NR: AT6009452

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experimental groups is 4.5 to 5.62 days compared to 7.6 days for the nonirradiated control group. With increase of irradiation period at the same frequency, the survival rate decreases. In another series, conditioned reflex activity in a UHF field was studied in 5 adult male white mice of the same line and age. Mice were conditioned in a plastic chamber (20 x 10 x 7 cm) divided in half by a partition with an opening and push buttons; the electric signal systems were under the floor. Intensity of irradiation was of the order of 20 mwt/cm. Experiments were staged daily using different sequences of UHF stimuli. The development of conditioned reflexes in response to UHF electromagnetic stimuli was difficult and slow and the effects were temporary. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [06]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4229

Card 2/2 BK

ROMANOV, I.V.

Helminths of mustelids of the central Volga Valley. Uch. zap. GGPI 48:120-132 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ROMANOV, I.V.
Min Agriculture USSR. All-Union Inst of Helminthology imeni Academician K.I. Skryabin.

ROMANOV, I.V.: "The helminths of fauna of industrial animals of Krasnodarsk Kray and their dependence on the conditions under which the animals are housed." Min Agriculture USSR. All-Union Inst of Helminthology imeni Academician K.I. Skryabin. Moscow, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

ROMANOV, I.V.

Unit for remote temperature measurements in shops. Obm.tekh. opyt.[MLP] no.20:30-33 '56. (MIRA 12:11)
(Thermometry)

ROMANOV, I.V.

Distribution of echinococcosis in wild foxes of the Krasnoyarsk Territory [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.8:1136-1142 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Gorkovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Tapeworms)
(Parasites--Foxes)

ROMANOV, I.V.

Capillaria sibirica sp.n., new Capillaria species from the the chipmunk (Eutamias sibiricus Laxmann). Zool. zhur. 39 no.5:766-768 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gorky State Medical Institute.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Nematoda)
(Parasites--Chipmunks)

ROMANOV, I.V.; KONTRIMAVICHUS, V.L. [Kontrimavicius, V.L.]

New pseudaliid Mustelivingylus skriabini gen. et sp. nov. from Mustelidae. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:94-97 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Nematoda) (Parasites--Mustelidae)

ROMANOV, I.V.

Helminths of the fox in Gorkiy Province. Zool. zhur. 43 no.11:1610-1617 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

ROMANOV, I. Z.

Revolution of 1848 in France

Awarding the Vl.Kalashnikov prize for 1951. Izv. AN SSSR . Otd.tekh.nauk, no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Romanov, I. Z.

ROMANOV, I.Z., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk.

Prohibited thought. Nauka i zhizn' 24 no.8:39-43 Ag '57.
(Prohibited books) (MIRA 10:9)

ROMANOV, I. Z.

Shipbuilding

Awarding the V.I. Kalashnikov prizes for 1951. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

DENISOV, P. K., ROMANOV, I. Z.

Railroads - Electrification

Great communist construction projects and the problem of selecting the future system of current for the electrification of the principal railroad lines. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tehk. nauk., no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

ROMANOV, J.

Pledge of the brigade headed by Anatolii Petrovich Skvortsov, locomotive engineer. Tr. from the Russian. p. 174.
ZELEZNICE, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

ROMANOV, K. A., Eng.

Combines (Agricultural Machinery)

Technological process for treating beater plates and beater supports on the self-propelled combine S-4, O. Sel'khozmashina No. 3, 1953.

9. *Monthly List of Russian Accessions*, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

ROMANOV, K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of machining on the strength of titanium alloys at room and working temperatures. Trudy MATI no.45:74-100 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Titanium alloys--Cold working)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

15.2100
25.1000

80033
S/121/60/000/05/02/005

AUTHORS: Romanov, K.F., Grinchenko, I.G.

TITLE: Machining Steatite Ceramics 15 by Grinding 15

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1960, No 5, pp 31 - 33

TEXT: The authors give the results of investigations carried out with the object of finding means and the optimum conditions for the machining of parts of revolution with curvilinear contours of steatitic ceramics on the base of talc, possessing a hardness of RC 50 - 55. Previous tests had shown that a machining of high-strength ceramics by cutting tools is impossible. The investigations were carried out with cylindrical and shaped specimens with the aid of grinding disks of 3 mm in width. The grinding efficiency was rated on the basis of the following parameters: 1) volumetric removal Q_a in mm^3/min of material (the quantity of material taken off was determined by weighing before and after grinding and by calculating the geometrical dimensions, measured before and after grinding; the specimens were measured with a micrometer and weighed on an analytical balance); 2) volumetric wear Q_d in mm^3/min of the grinding disk, determined by the geometric dimensions of the disk, measured be-

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Machining Steatite Ceramics by Grinding S/121/60/000/05/02/005

fore and after grinding (the disk wear was measured along the periphery with the aid of a special indicator with a graduation value of 0.01 mm); 3) specific efficiency q, defined as the quotient of dividing the average removal of material per minute by the average disk wear per minute, i.e.

$$q = \frac{Q_a}{Q_d};$$

4) durability period T_{min} of the grinding disk. The investigations showed that for the preliminary treatment of ceramics, disks of silicon carbide with a ceramic binder are the most suitable ones, and for the finishing process diamond disks with a metallic binder are most efficient. Figure 1 gives the test results of the selection of disk material and binders. In the case of large allowances, the preliminary machining with carbide of green silicon should be effected in two stages, a roughing operation and a semifinishing one, using disks with a ST1-St2 hardness for roughing, and those with a SM2-S1 hardness for semi-finishing. The granularity of the disks should be within the range of 60 - 80. A table shows the recommended machining conditions for roughing and semi-finishing grinding of ceramic articles by disks of the grades K380ST1K6 and K380SM2K6. The conditions for semi-finishing grinding were

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Machining Steatite Ceramics by Grinding S/121/60/000/05/02/005

selected on the basis of data shown in Figures 2 - 5, stating the optimum value of specific efficiency of the process depending on the disk speed. The optimum longitudinal and cross feeds were selected according to the required accuracy of machining and the working safety. The authors recommend to carry out finishing operations with diamond disks of 100% concentration and a granularity of 100 - 120 with a metallic binder. The machining with these disks ensures the required precision and surface finish of the 7th - 8th class. Cooling fluids can be used during the machining of steatite ceramics, as this material is rather compact and possesses a low water-absorbability of not more than 0.02%. The authors carried out tests with various cooling media, the results of which are shown in Figure 6. They state that an analysis of Soviet and foreign tests shows that the best results are obtained with double cooling, i.e. sulfofrezol with kerosene through the pores of the disk and ordinary jet cooling with sodium carbonate water. From the above-mentioned facts and technical data the authors draw the following conclusions: 1) Preliminary roughing and semi-finishing grinding of high-strength steatite ceramic articles should be effected by KZ grade disks with a ceramic binder, finishing grinding by diamond disks with a metallic binder. 2) For the roughing and semi-finishing grinding by KZ disks

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Machining Steatite Ceramics by Grinding S/121/60/000/05/02/005

it is recommended to apply the conditions shown in the table; for the grinding by diamond disks the following conditions are recommended: v_d = 30 - 35 m/sec, v_a = 40 m/min, s_{long} = 0.035 mm/rev, t = 0.01 - 0.02 mm/double motion. 3) For the grinding with KZ and diamond disks it is recommended to use as cooling fluid water with a 1% Na_2CO_3 addition. Six graphs, 1 table.

Card 4/4

ROMANOV, K.F.; GRINCHENKO, I.G.

Grinding steatite ceramics. Stan. i instr. 31 no.5:31-33 My '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Grinding and polishing)

YUDKOVSKIY, S.I., inzh.; EYKHMANS, E.F., inzh.; GUSEVA, A.N., inzh.;
FUNKE, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROMANOV, K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SMIRNOV, F.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Alloys based on titanium boride for metal-cutting tools. Vest.
mashinostr. 42 no.8:44-47 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Borides) (Metal-cutting tools)

ROMANOV, K.F.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii

Metallurgiya i metallovedeniye; khimiya, metallovedeniye i obrabotka titana (Metallurgy and Metallography; Chemistry, Metallography, and Treatment of Titanium) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 383 p. (Series: Itogi nauki; tekhnicheskiye nauki, 2) Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Ed.: N. V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: V. S. Rzheznikov; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgists working with titanium and titanium alloys.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection deal with the chemistry, metallurgy, and machining of titanium and titanium alloys. The articles are based on abstracts appearing in the Referativnyy zhurnal for chemistry and metallurgy, from 1953 to 1955. For the most part the articles are based on non-Soviet material. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Savitskiy, Ye. M., and M. A. Tylkina. Properties of Titanium and Titanium Alloys 103

This is a survey of the physical and mechanical properties of titanium and titanium alloys. Data are given on the effect of oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, and carbon on the mechanical properties of titanium.

Gudtsov, N. T., and L. D. Mashtakova. Heat Treatment of Titanium and Titanium Alloys 163

The authors discuss work hardening, annealing, grain refining, and other heat-treating methods for titanium and titanium alloys. Also discussed are the effect of alloying elements on heat-treating characteristics, mechanical properties after heat treating, and structural changes at heat treating.

Arzhanyy, P. M. Thermochemical Treatment [Diffusion Coating] of Titanium 187

This article deals with the nitriding, boronizing, and siliconizing of titanium.

Shelest, A. Ye., A. N. Danil'chenko, and I. M. Pavlov. Forming of Titanium and Titanium Alloys 195

The authors discuss the special features of plastic deformation, general characteristics of cold and hot working, individual forming operations, preparatory and finishing operations, organization of production, and storage and utilization of waste.

Savitskiy, Ye. M., and M. A. Tylkina. Recrystallization of Titanium Alloys 226

Recrystallization of magnesium-reduced and iodide titanium is discussed in reference to its occurrence after cold working, hot forging, annealing, tempering, and hardening. Data are also given on the effect of the annealing temperature on the properties of titanium and the effect of alloying additions on the recrystallization temperature.

Babareko, A. A. Deformation and Recrystallization Textures of Titanium and Titanium Alloys 247

The article deals with textures assumed by titanium and titanium alloys after different forming operations.

Shomorov, M. Kh., and O. V. Nazarov. Welding and Soldering of Titanium and Titanium Alloys 252

Welding characteristics of titanium are discussed. Data are given on welding and soldering methods.

Malent'yev, B. N., and A. I. Ponomarev. Methods for [Chemical] Analysis of Titanium and Titanium Products 285

Data are furnished on qualitative, volumetric, polarographic, and colorimetric methods of analysis. Phase analysis is also discussed.

Romanov, K. P. Theory and Practice of Machining Titanium Alloys 311

The following topics are discussed: determination of machinability; causes of poor machinability; effect of coolants, lubricants, and other factors on machinability; materials for machining titanium alloys; [illegible]

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[illegible], F

Skorostnoye Razvertyvaniye i Zenkerovaniye Zakalennykh Staley (Highspeed Boring and Reaming of Hardened Steel) Moskva, Oborongiz, 1952.
182 p. diagrs., tables.
"Ispol'zovannaya Literatura": p. 181

ROMANOV, K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUVOROVA, G.S., inzh.

Using the method of diffusion calorizing for increasing the heat resistance of the EI617 alloy. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.5:22-25 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Heat resistant alloys) (Diffusion coating)

L 11082-63
EWP(q)/BDS/EWT(m)--AFFTC/ASD
ACCESSION NR: AP3000114 S/0122/63/000/005/0022/0025

55
54

AUTHOR: Romanov, K. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Suvorova, G. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Improving oxidation resistance of EI617 15 alloy by diffusion coating with aluminum

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1963, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: chromium-nickel alloy, oxidation resistance, hardness aluminizing, fatigue strength, phase composition, gas-turbine blade, aluminum coating

ABSTRACT: The effect of aluminum diffusion coating on the oxidation resistance of Ni-base alloy EI617 [0.08% max C, 1--16% Cr, 2% Al, approximately 2% Ti, 0.5% V, 5—7% W, 3% Mo], one of the gas-turbine-blade materials, has been studied. Of several diffusion methods tested, impregnation in ferroaluminum powder in the presence of NH_4Cl at 800C for 5 hr proved most effective. Prolonged holding had no beneficial effect since aluminum began to diffuse back from coating to powder. Good results were also obtained with vacuum annealing of specimens wrapped in aluminum foil. This method, however, could not be used for intricately shaped

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000114

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articles. Aluminized specimens 1 x 8 x 15 mm were subjected to oxidation in air at temperatures of 850, 950, and 1050C for 10, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 hr, and showed considerably better oxidation resistance than uncoated specimens, especially at higher temperatures. For instance, after being subjected to oxidation for 500 hr at 850, 950, and 1050C, the weight gain of coated specimens was 0.6 mg/cm^2, approximately 0.6 mg/cm^2, and approximately 0.8 mg/cm^2 as compared with approximately 1 mg/cm^2, 1.35 mg/cm^2, and 2.40 mg/cm^2 for uncoated specimens. The Al-impregnated layer consisted of two layers: the outer layer 20-25 μ thick and the inner transition layer approximately 15 μ thick. The outer layer consisted of $NiAl_2O_4$ compound with a spinel structure. Its microhardness dropped sharply in the inward direction and at a depth of 0.02--0.04 mm was more than 50% lower than on the surface. The transition layer consisted mostly of AlNi compound with inclusions of some other phase which could not be identified. Al content on the surface was about 41% and decreased gradually to 1.9% (of base alloy). Aluminum coating was found to have no effect on fatigue strength at 800C, which was 40 kg/mm^2 for both coated and uncoated alloys. Aluminized gas-turbine blades can be used at temperatures over 1000C. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

26

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/2

ROMANOV K.F.

Theory and practice of the mechanical working of titanium alloys.
Itogi nauki: Tekh. nauki no.2:311-383 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Titanium alloys) (Metal cutting)

25615

1.1730 2808, 1045, 2208, 2908 S/536/60/000/045/002/006
E193/E183

AUTHOR: Romanov, K.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The effect of mechanical treatment on the room- and high-temperature strength of a titanium alloy

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy. No.45. Moscow, 1960. Issledovaniye protsessov obrabotki metallov rezaniyem. pp. 74-100

TEXT: The mechanical properties of metals and alloys may to a large extent depend on the condition of the surface layer as determined by the degree of work-hardening, either intentionally produced (shot peening) or incidental to various machining operations. The results of an earlier investigation showed that the degree of work-hardening attained during machining of titanium is several times higher than that observed in the case of steel 30ХГСА, (30KhGSA). Thus, for instance, whereas the maximum degree of plastic deformation of the surface layer of this steel does not exceed 119%, that attained under similar conditions in the surface layer of Ti-base alloys is 160% during machining with a sharp tool, and may reach 200-300% when a blunt tool is used. X

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The presence of a surface layer deformed to such an extent is bound to affect the mechanical properties of machined components, and since studies of this problem conducted by other workers were not sufficiently extensive to lead to any definite conclusions the present investigation was undertaken. Its object was to study the effect of variation of the conditions during turning and grinding on the degree of the resultant plastic deformation of the surface layer of Ti alloy components and on the mechanical properties of these components at room and elevated temperatures. The experiments were conducted on specimens of the alloy ВТ2 (VT2) which, in the normalized condition, has the following properties: U.T.S. (σ_b) = 113 kg/mm^2; 0.2% proof stress ($\sigma_{0.2}$) = 110 kg/mm^2; elongation (δ) = 9%; reduction of area (ψ) = 27%; impact strength (a_H) = 0.8-1.7 kgm/cm^2. The experimental test pieces were turned under various conditions of the cutting speed, feed, and depth of cut, after which they were subjected to the following mechanical tests: standard tensile tests at 20 and 400 °C to determine σ_b, $\sigma_{0.2}$ and ψ; creep tests at 400 °C to determine the breaking stresses, corresponding to 50 and 100 h loading (σ_{50} and σ_{100},

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The effect of mechanical treatment.... S/536/60/000/045/002/006
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respectively); fatigue tests at 20 and 400 °C. The results of this series of tests can be summarized as follows: 1) None of the properties studied was significantly affected by the variation of the cutting speed in the 10-60 m/min range. 2) The only property affected by the variation of feed (from 0.08 to 0.4 mm/rev) was the endurance limit which with increasing feed decreased from 38 to 19 kg/mm^2 at 400 °C, and from 42 to 18 kg/mm^2 at 20 °C; this effect is most likely associated with the notch sensitivity of the alloys studied, the surface roughness of which increased from 1.5 to 10 microns upon increasing the feed from 0.08 to 0.4 mm/rev. 3) The only property affected by the variation of the depth of cut was the endurance limit which, on increasing the depth of cut from 0.5 to 1.5 mm, decreased from 31 to 22 kg/mm^2 at 400 °C, and from 33 to 25 kg/mm^2 at 20 °C; since the surface roughness of the test pieces was hardly affected by the variation of the depth of cut, the effect of this factor on the endurance limit was attributed to the fact that the force exerted by the tool on the work-piece during heavier cuts was sufficiently high to cause bending of the test piece. 4) With the degree of wear of the cutting tool increasing from 0 to 0.8 mm, σ_b of the alloy studied increased

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E193/E183

from 103.7 to 107.3 kg/mm^2, the corresponding increase in other properties being: σ_b at 400 °C from 52.1 to 55.6 kg/mm^2; $\sigma_{0.2}$ at 400 °C from 38.8 to 41.7 kg/mm^2; true tensile strength at 400 °C from 73.2 to 80.4 kg/mm^2; σ_{100} at 400 °C from 53.5 to 55.0 kg/mm^2; endurance limit at 20 °C from 25 to 30 kg/mm^2, and at 400 °C from 28 to 33 kg/mm^2. The above results provided a positive proof that, contrary to the conclusions reached by other workers, plastic deformation of the surface layer of machined components can increase their strength both at room and elevated temperatures. The different results obtained by the present author are attributed to the fact that the nature of deformation taking place during machining is quite different from that caused by stressing a test piece in tension. In the former case, the plastically deformed surface layer is formed by small portions of the machined layer (which reaches quite high temperatures and which consequently becomes relatively plastic) being forcibly pressed into the surface of the machined component. This explanation applies to plastic materials only, and the mechanical properties of brittle metals may deteriorate after machining since in this case cracking instead of plastic deformation may take place in the

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surface layer. The results of the next series of experiments showed that: 1) Upon increasing the cutting speed from 10 to 60 m/min, δ and ψ at 400 °C increased from 12.4 to 14.7% and from 32.7 to 36.3% respectively; 2) δ of the alloy studied at 400 °C is not affected by the variation of speed during turning; upon increasing the feed from 0.08 to 0.4 mm/rev., ψ decreases from 38.2 to 33.3%; this effect, reflected also in reduced endurance limit, is obviously associated with the notch sensitivity of Ti alloys; 3) Neither δ nor ψ are significantly affected by the variation of the depth of cut; 4) With the degree of wear of the tool increasing from 0 to 0.8 mm, δ and ψ at 400 °C increase from 11.3 to 16.4% and from 33.5 to 36.3% respectively. This effect is bound to be reflected in the fatigue and creep characteristics of the alloy. In the last stage of the present investigation the effect of the variation of parameters of the grinding operation on the strength of machined components was studied with the following results: 1) After increasing the peripheral speed of the grinding wheel from 20 to 30 m/sec, σ_b (at 20 and 400 °C), $\sigma_{0.2}$, and the true tensile strength increased, the resistance to creep remained the same, and the endurance limit at 400 °C increased by 4 kg/mm^2.

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2) Increasing the speed of the work-piece from 2.9 to 7.5 m/min brought about a slight increase in $\sigma_{0.2}$ (from 45.4 to 48 kg/mm^2), in σ_b (from 58.7 to 61.5 kg/mm^2), and in true tensile strength (from 84.7 to 91.1 kg/mm^2), the other properties remaining unaffected. 3) None of the properties studied was affected by the variation of the depth of cut during grinding in the 0.005-0.015 mm range. 4) After increasing the feed from 4.0 to 6.0 mm/rev. of the work-piece, σ_b increased from 109.5 to 111.0 kg/mm^2 at 20 °C, and from 51.4 to 58 kg/mm^2 at 400 °C; $\sigma_{0.2}$ at 400 °C increased from 40.2 to 45.6 kg/mm^2, the true tensile strength from 84.2 to 88.3 kg/mm , σ_{50} and σ_{100} decreasing from 62 to 58 kg/mm^2. The following general conclusions were reached: 1) Both the room- and high-temperature properties of the alloy studied are improved as a result of work-hardening of the surface layer during turning or grinding. 2) The thickness of the plastically deformed surface layer of Ti alloys is approximately the same as in the case of constructional steels of the same strength. 3) Intensification of all the machining parameters (with the exception of feed in turning) not only has no harmful effect on the mechanical properties of Ti alloys but, on the contrary, may considerably increase the strength

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The effect of mechanical treatment... S/536/60/000/045/002/006
E193/E183

of the machined components. 4) The harmful effect of increasing the feed is obviously associated with the notch sensitivity of Ti alloys, and with the fact that the work-piece may be weakened by alternating bending stresses due to relatively large radial forces exerted by the tool, when large feeds are employed. 5) The final properties of machined components depend on the type of the machining operation, the strength of ground test pieces studied in the course of the present investigation being higher than that of turned specimens. 6) Depending on the type and mode of treatment employed, either improvement or deterioration in the mechanical properties of an alloy may be attained. The following Soviet personalities are mentioned in the article: I.S. Shteynberg, M.I. Kuz'min, S.V. Serensen, I.A. Oding, M.V. Pridantsev, G.V. Yestulin, S.T. Kishkin, S.S. Losev, A.M. Sulima.
There are 21 figures, 6 tables and 1 English reference, as follows: Product Engineering, 1942, 20. II, 129-152.

X

Card 7/7

FUNKE, V.F.; ROMANOV, K.F.; NOVIKOVA, T.A.; GUSEVA, A.N.; BYSTROVA, K.A.

Durability of tips made of tungsten-cobalt hard alloy used in the machining of the EI437 alloy. Stan.i instr. 32 no.6:32-33 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Metal-cutting tools)
(Cobalt-tungsten alloys)

S/122/62/000/008/003/004
D262/D308

AUTHORS: Yudkovskiy, S.I., Eykhmans, E.F., Guseva, A.N., Engineers, Funke, V.F., Romanov, K.F., and Smirnov, F.F., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Alloys on the TiB_2 basis for cutting tools

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 8, 1962, 44 - 47

TEXT: The authors describe a series of experiments conducted in order to establish the physical, mechanical and cutting properties of TiB_2 alloys. Specimens of 15 alloys containing various percentages of TiB_2 and bounding metals (Fe, Co, Ni) were tested for bending, hardness, and coefficient of friction. Their cutting properties under various working conditions were also investigated and the results of the experiments recorded in form of tables and graphs, and analyzed. TiB_2 alloys (obtained by powder pressing and baking process) possess many advantages

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D262/D308

Alloys on the TiB_2 basis ...

over the existing cutting materials (greater hardness, better scale-resistance, absence of adhesion to worked materials, lower coefficient of friction) but their strength is comparatively low. There are 5 figures and 5 tables.

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Card 2/2

1C

L 32247-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 IJP(c)
JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5004788 S/0137/64/000/010/I080/I080

34
32
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10I573

AUTHOR: Yudkovskiy, S. I.; Eykhmans, E. F.; Guseva, A. N.; Funke, V. F.; Romanov, K. F.; Smirnov, F. F.

TITLE: Cutting and physicomechanical properties of alloys with a titanium boride base 18

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov, no. 5, 1964, 130-141

TOPIC TAGS: titanium base 21 alloy, boron 27 containing alloy, iron 27 containing alloy, titanium diboride alloy, metal mechanical property, metal physical property, cutting tool

TRANSLATION: Results of an investigation of the cutting and physicomechanical properties of alloys based on titanium diboride are described. The alloys are outstanding for a high degree of hardness, ability to retain strength at high temperatures, a small friction 14 coefficient, a high temperature for the start of adhesion to

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ACCESSION NR: AR5004788

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material, and a high resistance to scaling. The best cutting properties are exhibited by alloys with iron as a binder (alloys of TiB_2+15%Fe). Alloys based on titanium diboride can be used as materials for tools, including tools for machining heat resistant alloys. 11 literature titles. L. Romancheva. 18

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 38308-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/WH

ACC NR: AP6012745 SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/004/0064/0069

AUTHORS: Romanov, K. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sotnikova, K. F. (Engineer)

47
46
8

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of the technological conditions of processing on the rate of cutting during the turning of parts made from heat-resistant and titanium materials

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1966, 64-69

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant material, heat resistant steel, titanium containing alloy, metalworking, metalworking machinery

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ABSTRACT: Corrective coefficients are applied to the normal cutting rate for the turning of machine parts made from heat-resistant materials. These coefficients take into account the effect of the technological working conditions; they are developed on the basis of studies performed both in laboratories and in industry. Note is made of some discrepancies between the cutting rates predicted from laboratory tests and those recorded in actual industrial conditions. Turnings of various machine parts and various types of cuttings are compared with respect to feed rate. Several parameters were treated as variables, including the thermal processing of the material, the geometric dimensions of the material, the grade and type of material, and the mechanical properties of the material. Note is also made of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.9.014.5:669.14.018.44

L 38308-66

ACC NR: AP6012745

effect of machine tool sharpness on the cutting rate. Tests were performed on 13 grades of steel and titanium alloys. Machined parts are then categorized according to shape and dimension prototypes, and the correction coefficients are tabulated and cross-referenced to the type of material. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ROMANOV, K.M.

New attachments for boring. Mashinostroitel' no.9:15
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Instruktor Leningradskogo soveta novatorov.
(Drilling and boring machinery--Attachments)

ROMANOV, K. F.

AID P - 4204

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 5/20

Authors : Romanov, K. F. and S. A. Golubev

Title : Incline of Helical Teeth as it Affects Stability of Plain Mills in Processing Heat-resisting Alloys.

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 27, 1, 19-21, Ja 1956

Abstract : The authors report results of research on the effects of the incline of helical teeth on the stability of plain mills when processing Mark B NIMONIK heat-resisting alloys and the R-18 steel type. They refer to the book Fundamentals of Milling by M. N. Larin (Moscow 1947), who gives some explanations of this relationship. The authors of this article illustrate their observations with two pictures, two formulae, three graphs, and make some practical suggestions.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

L 34058-66 EWT(m)/T IJP(c) DS/WW

ACC NR: AP6025524 SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/002/0268/0274

AUTHOR: Romanov, K. V.; Fedoseyev, V. A.; Todes, O. M.

35

B

ORG: Odessa University im. I. I. Mechnikov (Odesskiy universitet)

TITLE: Moisture buildup on droplets of a solution of a hygroscopic compound falling in an aqueous aerosol

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 2, 1966, 268-274

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, moisture measurement, vapor condensation, coagulation, calcium chloride

ABSTRACT: Results of an investigation of condensational, coagulational, and total growth of droplets of solutions of hygroscopic compounds afford several tentative calculations of the buildup of moisture on droplets as they fall in a medium of aqueous aerosol, and evaluation of the effectiveness of the hygroscopic compound used, as well as elucidation of the optimal conditions at which this effectiveness is the greatest.

In the general case, the growth of the falling solution droplet must be held to be composite, that is, due to the action of both growth mechanisms -- condensation and coagulation. However, under different conditions, the relative importance of each of these two growth mechanisms varies sharply. For example, if aerosol droplets have a radius of the order of 10 microns,

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ACC NR: AP6025524

while the radius of the impinging droplet does not exceed 40 microns, the aerodynamic coefficient of capture is small (of the order of $10^{-2} - 10^{-1}$), and coagulational buildup is negligibly small compared with condensational. A simplified method has been developed for calculating the moisture buildup on a droplet of a solution falling in an aqueous aerosol. By way of example, a calculation is given for droplets of a saturated solution of calcium chloride under various initial conditions. An analytical evaluation of optimal conditions for scrubbing moisture from an aqueous aerosol by solutions of hygroscopic agents is presented. Several conclusions of importance to practice are drawn relative to concentrations and initial radii of droplets of the solution used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 30 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,998]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 03Nov64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

CHUCHKO, S.G.; ROMANOV, K.Ya.

Increasing the productivity of a staggered 350 rolling mill train. Metallurg 8 no.1:24-27 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik shakhmatnogo stana No.350 Makeyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Chuchko). 2. Starshiy master shakhmatnogo stana No. 350 Makeyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Romanov).

(Rolling mills)

NIKOL'SKII, I. AND ROMANOV, L.

Puti vnedreniia khozraschets na transporte. /Introducing self-supporting system in transportation/. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1945, no. 8-9, p. 5-13).

DLC: HE 7.Z5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ROMANOV, I.

Energetic, creative uplift in work; from the practical work of the instructor group of the District Committee of the Party in the zone of the Starobelsk Machine-Tractor Station, Viroshilov Oblast. Tr. from the Russian. p. 4.

Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1955
MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1956

S/130/63/000/001/004/008
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Chuchko, S. G., Mill Chief, Romanov, K. Ya., Mill Senior Master

TITLE: Increased efficiency of staggered rolling mill 350

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 1, 1963, 24 - 27

TEXT: Staggered rolling mill 350 became operative at the Makeyevka Metallurgical Plant in 1950. During its operation a series of technical improvements were brought about which considerably increased the efficiency of the mill and reduced production costs. The rolling speed on the X and XI stands was increased by replacing the common reductor by two individual drives; the rolling speed increased from 8.5 m/sec to 12 - 15 m/sec. The time gap for supplying the rolled metal from stand X to stand XI was reduced from 7 to 4 sec by mounting before stand XI an irreversible clamping master roll. The drive of the shifting switch before the cooling mill was replaced by a shifting groove so that the time of shifting the rolled metal was reduced three times. Cutting conditions were improved. A considerable increase in the mill efficiency was achieved by changing the shape of grooves 9 - 11, by using roll fixtures and increasing the

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Increased efficiency of staggered rolling mill 350 S/130/63/000/001/004/008
A006/A101

radius of oval grooves. A reduction of the inclined diameter dimensions to the magnitude of mean wear increased the durability of grooves of the finishing group. Defects in the rolling of channel iron were removed by adding a split groove to stand IV and by reducing the section of shelves and walls on groove V, to prevent overfilling of grooves on stand VI. The production increased from 400 - 430 tons to 630 - 650 tons per shift. There are 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Makeyevka Metallurgical Plant)

Card 2/2

ROMANOV, L.

Merchant Marine

Status of the merchant marine. Vnesh.torg. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

ROMANOV, L.; ZERNOV, S.

Using RMZ floating cranes in cleaning river beds. Rech. transp. 19 no. 6:42-43 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Lenskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti (for Romanov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Kirenskogo tekhuchastka (for Zernov).

(Rivers--Regulation)

ROMANOV, L. A.

Leveling Instrument With Oblique Aiming

The institute designed a leveling instrument allowing leveling by an oblique ray inclined within limits of ±30. The cross inside the tube is dislocated proportionally to the inclination of the tube. The instrument proved advantageous for large scale surveys and geodetical investigations. (RZhAstr, No. 9, 1955) Sb. Ref. Tsentr. i.-n. i-ta Geod. Aeros'yemki i Kartogr. No. 1, 1954, 20-21

SO: Sum No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

ROMANOV, L.A.

VKA automatic altimeter-telescopic alidade with a pendulum compensator. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.154:107-123 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Surveying--Instruments)

ROMANOV, Leonid Andreyevich; YELISEYEV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Technical levels] Tekhnicheskie niveliry. Pod obshchei red.
S.V.Eliseeva. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.
lit-ry, 1960. 85 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Level (Tool))

ROMANOV, Leonid Andreyevich; YELISEYEV, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHROMCHENKO, F.I., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technical leveling instruments] Tekhnicheskie niveliry. Pod obshchei red. S.V.Eliseyeva. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 58 p. (Leveling) (MLRA 9:6)

ROMANOV, L.A.; LITVINOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots. red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red.; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Optical altimeter with rectilinear altitude graduation lines]
Opticheskii.vysotemer s priamolineinymi vysotnymi shtrikhami.
Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1957. 47 p. (Leningrad. TSentral'nyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geodezii, aeros"emki i
kartografii. Trudy, no.120) (MIRA 11:4)
(Altimeter)

ROMANOV, L.D.; RAKHMAN, R.B.; BORBAT, A.M.

Time relay for spectrography. Fiz.sbor. no.4:501-503 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G.Shevchenko.
(Electric relays)

Romanov, L.D.

24(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1700

Lvov. Universitet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956. t. II: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol 2: Atomic Spectroscopy) [Lvov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Its: Fizicheskiy sbornik, vyp. 4(9)) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.); B.S. Neporent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; I.L. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; S.M. Rayskiy, V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya, Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; V.S. Miliyanchuk Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye. (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Glauberman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed.: S.L. Gaser; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Saranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectrography presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

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[illegible] All-Union Conference (Cont.) SOV/1700

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BOBRINSKIY, V.M.; BUKATCHUK, P.D.; BURGELYA, N.K.; DRUMYA, A.V.;
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NEGADAYEV-NIKONOV, K.N.; PERES, F.S.; ROMANOV, L.F.;
ROSHKA, V.Kh.; SAFAROV, E.I.; SAYANOV, V.S.; SOBETSKIY,
V.A.; TKACHUK, V.A.; KHUBKA, A.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, A.Ya.;
LUTOKHIN, I., red.

[Paleogeography of Moldavia] Paleogeografiia Moldavii.
Kartia, moldoveniaske, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdel palenotologii i stratigrafii AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Negadayev-Nikonov, Roshka, Romanov, Sobetskiy, Khubka). 2. Institut geologii i poleznykh iskopayemykh Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR (for Bobrinskiy, Burgelya, Nevryanskiy, Tkachuk, Edel'shteyn). 3. Opornaya seysmostantsiya AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Drumya). 4. Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy geologicheskiy Komitet Moldavskoy SSR (for Bukatchuk, Kaptsan, Safarov).